

## REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application is currently constituted as respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 2, 11 and 12 remain active in this application.

Claims 1, 2, 11 and 12 stand rejected under 35 USC § 112 first paragraph. Claims 1, 2, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 USC § 102 (e) as being anticipated by *Baldwin et al.*, previously cited. Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 USC § 102 (b) as being anticipated by *Isobe et al.*, previously cited.

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections of record.

With respect to the implicit 35 USC § 112 first paragraph objection to the specification and the rejection of the claims under the same provision, it is believed that a fundamental misunderstanding of the nature of Applicants' invention has been made in the official action.

Specifically, the resistor that is produced in Applicants' invention is doped in such a manner that the temperature coefficient of the resistor varies. This variation is defined by a multi-variable polynomial. This multi-variable polynomial has at least a first and second order coefficient, TC1 and TC2. It is these two coefficients of the polynomial that have different signs.

It is clear that the first and second order coefficients of a single resistor having a lower doping, as set forth in Applicants' disclosure, is possible. One need only look at Figures 3 and 4 to realize that the trimming in the first order can have one slope and the trimming in the second order can have a slope that is oppositely signed. This is accomplished by using the first coefficient of the polynomial TC1 having a slope direction that decreases whereas TC2 increases. Therefore,

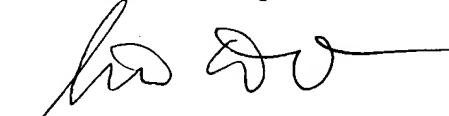
it is possible to build a resistor that has two different first and second order coefficients of the polynomial which are in fact opposite of each other. Since the change in resistance is in a polynomial form it is quiet possible to have opposite signs of these two coefficients. Furthermore, the shaded areas within Figures 5 and 6 show the doping concentration that is permissible and which will provide for an essentially zero TC1 value in Figure 5. Additionally, the shaded areas (within Figure 6) also show a zero TC2 resistance. Therefore, it cannot be said that these two figures in any way contradict the claims, as currently presented.

It is respectfully submitted that neither the *Baldwin et al.* reference nor the *Isobe et al.* reference in any way teach or suggest Applicants' novel invention. Which as currently claimed calls for a single doping, as per the manner set forth within Applicants disclosure, where the slope of the first and second order of the defining polynomial have opposite signs.

In light of the above comments, it is believed that Applicants' invention is patentably distinguishable over all art of record and that this invention is fully and accurately described in the originally filed specification. Accordingly, Applicants' respectfully traverse all rejections of record and respectfully request the thorough and complete reconsideration of this application and earnestly solicit an early Notice of Allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

JENKENS & GILCHRIST,  
A Professional Corporation

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stuart D. Dwork", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Stuart D. Dwork  
Reg. No. 31,103

1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 3200  
Dallas, Texas 75202-2799  
(214) 855-4727  
(214) 855-4300 (fax)